|    | Case 1:21-cv-01150-NONE-EPG Docur   | ment 6 Filed 08/03/21 Page 1 of 2   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  |   |   |
| 2  |   |   |
| 3  |   |   |
| 4  |   |   |
| 5  |   |   |
| 6  |   |   |
| 7  |   |   |
| 8  |   |   |
| 9  | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  |   |
| 10 | EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  |   |
| 11 |   | L G N 101 01150 EDG (DG)  |
| 12 | JAMES D. ALLEN,   | Case No. 1:21-cv-01150-EPG (PC)   |
| 13 | Plaintiff,  | ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION<br>FOR APPOINTMENT OF PRO BONO<br>COUNSEL, WITHOUT PREJUDICE |
| 14 | V.  | (ECF No. 5)   |
| 15 | RASHUAN Q. DEAN, et al.,  | (2017(0.3)  |
| 16 | Defendants.   |   |
| 17 |   |   |
| 18 | James D. Allen, also known as Llord Allen ("Plaintiff"), is a state prisoner proceeding pro           |   |
| 19 | se in this civil rights action filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.                                    |   |
| 20 | On July 30, 2021, Plaintiff filed a motion for appointment of pro bono counsel. (ECF No.              |   |
| 21 | 5). Plaintiff asks for appointment of counsel because he is unable to afford counsel; because his     |   |
| 22 | imprisonment will greatly limit his ability to litigate; because the issues involved in this case are |   |
| 23 | complex and will require significant research and investigation; and because a trial in this case     |   |
| 24 | will likely involve conflicting testimony and counsel would better enable him to present evidence     |   |
| 25 | and cross examine witnesses.  |   |
| 26 | Plaintiff does not have a constitutional right to appointed counsel in this action, <u>Rand v.</u>    |   |
| 27 | Rowland, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), withdrawn in part on other grounds, 154 F.3d 952        |   |
| 28 | (9th Cir. 1998), and the Court cannot require an attorney to represent Plaintiff pursuant to 28       |   |
|    |   | 1   |

## U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Mallard v. United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). However, in certain exceptional circumstances the Court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to section 1915(e)(1). Rand, 113 F.3d at 1525. Without a reasonable method of securing and compensating counsel, the Court will seek volunteer counsel only in the most serious and exceptional cases. In determining whether "exceptional circumstances exist, a district court must evaluate both the likelihood of success of the merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved." Id. (citation and internal quotation marks omitted). The Court will not order appointment of pro bono counsel at this time. The Court has reviewed the record in this case, and at this time the Court is unable to make a determination that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits of his claims. Moreover, it appears that Plaintiff can adequately articulate his claims. Plaintiff is advised that he is not precluded from renewing his motion for appointment of pro bono counsel at a later stage of the proceedings. For the foregoing reasons, IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion for appointment of pro bono counsel is DENIED without prejudice. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: August 3, 2021

Case 1:21-cv-01150-NONE-EPG Document 6 Filed 08/03/21 Page 2 of 2